### THE NEW ERA.

### FRED'K DOUGLASS, Corresponding Editor

ions for the editorial department should Communications for the editorial department should addressed, Editor New Era, Lock Box 31.

New Era. Lock Box 31. The leaders of Frederick Douglass, Esq., our Corresp ing Editor, will be designated thus #.

This paper is not responsible for the views express

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Office. is Agent for the New Era Mr. Lewis W. STEVENSON is a duly authorized Agent for the Naw Eas in the State of Texas.

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#### The Union Congressional Republican Executive Committee.

The organization of the Union Congressional Republican Executive Committee is as follows. Republican papers throughout the country will aid the good cause by copying the list of the officers of the committee :

Hon. HENRY WILSON, Chairman, HON. JAS. H. PLATT, Jr., Secretary,

HON. SIMON CAMERON, HON. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER.

Hon. B. F. RICE, HON, FRED. A. SAWYER, HON. JOHN A. L. GAN,

HON. JOHN H. KETCHAM, HON. AARON A. SARGENT.

D. C.

WILLIAM S. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer, All communications should be addressed to Hon. Jas. H. PLATT. Jr., M. C., Washington,

TO COMMITTEES AND CAMPAIGN

We furnish the NEW ERA to Republican Executive Committees and Campaign Clubs at \$20 per thousand copies. In many localities a more effective campaign document the public credit. cannot be circulated.

## A Characteristic Copperhead

The rebel Democracy are everywhere the same scheming, unprincipled, reckless plotters against the rights of the people. North and South they are alike the enemies of true Repub licanism, and are everywhere bitterly opposed to black and white suffrage where it does not inure to their benefit. They never scruple to defeat the will of the people at the polls where it chances to be opposed to their plans. A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, on Thursday last, exposes one of their pro posed outrages in Virginia. It states that au thentic information from that State is to the effect that the Democrats of that State propose to redistrict the State so as to throw the first four Congressional districts, now represented by Republicans, into the hands of the Democracy, and thus secure a united Democratic tions of the tricky enemy. Do not listen to delegation from the Old Dominion. The plan is to call a special session of the Legislature about the middle of September, so that the gerrymandering can be done before the fall elections. The First District is now represented by RICHARD S. AYER, who received about 2,000 majority over all his competitors. The Republicans in this district are very much divided, and with a little management it could easily be carried for the Democracy. The Second Dis trict, which is represented by JAMES H. PLATI Jr., is more strongly Republican, and gave Mr. PLATT about 3.000 majority over his competi tor. The Third District is represented by CHARLES H. PORTER, who received about 3,000 majority. The Fourth District, represented by GEORGE W. BOOKER, is rather close, as the united Democracy have a decided majority there. Should the Legislature succeed in redistricting the State, there is little doubt but that the Republicans will lose at least three and perhaps four members from Virginia.

# Returned to his Wallowing.

At the Congressional Convention in the Sev enth Indiana District, ex-Senator HENDRICES | ime. made a speech in which he took back his New Orleans negro suffrage speech, and took stronger grounds than ever against such suffrage. The Convention passed resolutions denouncing negro suffrage and the fifteenth amendment as a shame and a disgrace. We had no doubt that HEN-DRICKS would back out of the position he took in New Orleans in favor of justice to the negro. We knew that no such doctrine as that would be tolerated by the copperhead Democracy of Indiana, and that HENDRICKS would not endanger his popularity with them by adhering to a humane and just opinion. He desires to be the Democratic candidate for President in 1872, and he knew a declaration in favor of negro suffrage would be too heavy a load for him to carry. He therefore humbly retracted it the first convenient opportunity-and what more convenient than a convention assembled to re pudiate the fifteenth amendment, and to organize a white man's party?

SEND ON YOUR MONEY .- We receive a great many letters, saying that several subscribers have been obtained, and requesting us to forward the papers, and they will remit as soon as a certain number of subscribers are procured. received. Our friends should send the names, with the money, just as fast as they are obtained, to prevent dissatisfaction on the part of ours were we now to turn back in our career.

The way is clear and straight before us, and

### A Momentous Issue at Hand.

The campaign upon which we are about enering is one of vast and vital importance to the Nation, and it is absolutely necessary that all Republicans should be up and doing. Time is on the wing and waits for no man.

It will not do for the great party, which ha een so successful in guiding the ship of state brough stormy seas, such as no party ever beore had to encounter in the history of the country, idly to await the approach of the fal elections, resting securely upon the majorities he loyal, true and devoted Union Republicans rolled up in the Presidential campaign of 1868. GRANT, was gloriously sustained by the People's party, upon the Republican platform of Peace, Rigid public economy, enforcement of the laws and an honest collection and application of the revenues. How well this platform has been adhered to How firmly the feet of the Repub licans have been planted upon it, History stands ready to answer. His predecessor, ANDY JOHNSON, the self-proclaimed Moses of the col ored man, drifted from the harbor of Liberty Peace, Equal-Rights, Economy and all other safeguards, which the Republican party adhere to with such tenacity of purpose. Who supported Andy in "My Policy?" There is but ne answer, and that is on record. The Democrats of Ohio. Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey, Oregon, New York and Carifornia, with their Southern brethren, gladly accepted he poor tool ANDREW JOHNSON, as a leader who they vainly hoped would conduct them into

The coming contest is of vital importance to the colored man. The party who secured to him his release from slavery and placed the once ferbidden ballot in his hand is the black man's friend.

The coming campaign is important because Republican party must be preserved, nourished, and aided in its development into the rich fruits which were intended should grow out of these measures and which are yet but in their infancy. Untold good is yet to be harvested by both white and black men.

The importance of this campaign cannot be too highly estimated. The political complexion of the House of Representatives may be charged, and then, who can calculate the injurious consequences of such a disaster? A President will occupy the Executive office with one branch of Congress opposed to his administration which will thus be rendered utterly powerless for good.

We are fully impressed with the belief that no more important era has ever existed in the United States since the Federal Union was formed. We have done well. We have fought bravely. We have met the enemy under almost every conceivable shape, name, and condition. We have met them upon every field from Maine and liberal contribution to enable it to fulfil the to Texas, from New York to California, in batle array as well as at the polls, and we have conquered them. Shall we lay on our arms, now that the golden fruit, for which we have toiled and fouget, and for which we have made such fearful sacrifices during the past ten years is within our feach? Shall our efforts cease just as the fruit is beginning to ripen? Now is the planting time, and in the fall we shall gather a rich harvest in a victory, which shall proclaim to the world the strength and enduring COLONEL J. H. CLENDENING, Ass't Secretary, vitality of the Republican party and its prince

Why ought the Republican party to expect continuance in power? We answer, because we have largely reduced the taxes to about one thousand four hundred and fifty millions, and fact of having reached exalted stations through aside. yet promptly meet our obligations and are fast liquidating our public debt. We have increased sarily evidence or assurance of the possession the public confidence, at home and abroad, by paying off a large portion of our debt, and making practical arrangements for sustaining | uside some of the antiquated gentlemen, and

The Democratic party have opposed us

every step we have made towards lightening the peoples' burdens; and now they do not propose to cease their opposition. But, on the other hand, they are making greater preparations and putting forth more strenuous efforts than ever to ride once more into power. Through false representations, open and secret chicanery, and by dangling before the greedy eyes of disappointed office-seekers the tempting sugar-plum of promise, they hope to divide the Republican party. Then their effort will be to rally around this disaffected faction the shatered and scattered fragments of the Demo crats, copperheads, "conservatives," "reform ers." and "rebel Democrats." That this i the programme there can be no mistake : and now let us ask our friends in every Congressional District, North, South, East, and West to watch with eternal vigilance the machina their pleasant story, or to their oily promises of office and other rewards. Remember the story of the spider and the fiv. and how the poor little insect, dazzled by the flattery and promises of its wily enemy, walked in, and when too late discovered the cheat, which cos he silly thing its life.

That in many of our Congressional Districts we must work, and that faithfully and perseveringly, we well know, and yet victory will be comparatively easy if Republicans will shake off their stupor, wake up and go at it with a will. Think of the blood of those who fell in the cause of liberty. Think of the widows and placed in the Presidential chair in 1861. Look about you and see the "empty sleeves" every where, offered as a sacrifice that the "stars and stripes" might forever in triumph wave over the and, from North to South, from East to West the home of the liberator and the liberated. And think of all the terrible sacrifices made by the people that the great charter of liberty and qual rights might be preserved and its blessings secured to us and our posterity for all

We must act, and that promptly, form and perfect organizations in every Congressional District, put good men in the front, quiet all dissensions, disseminate the truth, tell the people the plain undeniable facts, and urge every man to put on his whole armor, lest he be found

wanting when most needed. Democracy is now the same corrupt, treacher ous, disloyal faction they have been for the past ten years. It will be fatal to trust a party that during the war refused to give to the soldier a dollar or a man to support him and defend the nation while fighting and dying for its existence, as brave, true men as God ever made. Will you fraternize with those who excused and defended the horrible crimes of an Andersonville, a Libby; a Belle Isle, or the massacre of Fort Pillow? Has it been so long since these scenes and outrages were enacted that your memory now fails you and you forget the bloody tale? Perhaps a son, a brother, a father, some other relative, or a neighbor, a pris oner of war entitled to humane treatment from a pretended humane people, was thrust into one of these infernal prisons, was starved or mardered; and yet the rebels laughed with scorn and derision at the appeals of the living We keep no book of account with subscribers. skeleton as he prayed for bread. Shall the and cannot send any paper until the money is blood we have spilled in reaching our present position be made worse than useless by our own party? The fate of Lor's wife would justly be

our duty is so plain that, though we were blind as fools, we need not err therein. Shall we do it and triumph, or neglect it and cover ourselves with disgrace, endanger all our rights, and inflict great injury upon the country? Let us once more bravely battle for the right Let our watchword be-"Onward to vict ry. and death to the enemies of civil and political

### The Congressional Committee.

We have already referred to the organization of the Congressional Republican Committee by the selection of an Executive Committee, and the appointment of Hon. JAMES II. PLATT, Jr., member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of Virginia, as Secretary, and Col. J. H. CLENDENING, of Mis souri, as Assistant Secretary. We are glad to see that the Chronicle fully sustains all we had said of Mr. PLATT, and speaks of his business capacity, his ability, and his devotion to Republican principles in the very warmest times. A Republican Convention to nominate his successor met at Port-mouth yesterday, and we have no doubt but he was almost, if not quite, unanimously nominated. Men of Mr. PLATT's cultivation, capacity, and sound Republican principles, are too rare in Virginia at the present of Congress showed that they knew how to appreciate him in selecting him for the very re sponsible position he holds.

In the choice of Assistant Secretary Mr. PLATT has made a judicious selection. Col. J. H. CLENDENING is a gentleman of superior ability, and has much political experience. He was connected with the Committee for some time during the campaign of 1868, and also stumped the State of Missouri, rendering the Republican party great service. He will prove all that has been done for the country by the an efficient and competent associate in conducting the approaching compaign. Col. C. served daring the war with great gallantry, and received wounds from which none but a man of his own constitution would have recovered.

> It is of the very first consequence to the Republican party that the hands of the Committee should be streng hened by liberal contributions from those who have been placed in office and are kept there by the Republicans. In days past it has rendered invaluable service to the party, especially at the South. It is now the only efficient organization through which Southern Republicans can be reached. The work of reconstruction, but for the efforts of the Congressional Committee, aided by the Union League, would never have been successfully accomplished, or not so soon by years, as it habeen. The Committee need and must have money. Who are under so much obligation to give it as those holding office under the Government? It will go into good bands and do good service. So we trust there will be a prompt object it has in hand.

### Grant's Administrative Ability.

The President has a faculty, very unpopular politicians in his appointments. He does not deal in fossiliferous material in making his choices, but seeks among the people for men of solid ability and more than crass honesty, who partisans; and gives to merit a chance to dis tinguish itself in the service of the country. It seems to have entirely escaped the notice of the President's revilers that prominent party men were formerly obscure personages-that the the operation of partisan causes is not necesof high capacity to perform official duties. All that the President is accused of is that he sets dently acts upon the theory that the entire inperiority they have ever shown in public posi- years.

The selection of FRED. T. FRELINGBUYSEN as Minister to England, nephew of a former canlidate for the Vice Presidency, and once a United States Senator, seems to be a fit one. not so much for what he has actually done to earn celebrity as what he is esteemed of being capable of doing. He is a young man of conceded soility, and the kind of objections raised time, to John Quincy Adams, or Charles F A DAMS, both of whom filled the same high mission. What was there about either of them until they had ample opportunity to develop the resources of their intellect, to indicate their remark applies equally to the Cabinet officers A part of them are new to public life, because they have had no opportunity for an earlier advancement; yet they have, one and all, vindicated the wisdom of their selection. As we have repeatedly pointed out, is it not evident that the new men are hampered by no deep-laid political intrigues for further promotion, and belong to no factions. It is for this reason that the Administration has achieved so great a success. It is managed in the interests of the the prev of mere partisanship.

## War.

A great many of the least intelligent and ob serving men in our midst have adopted the idea that religion has had something to do with the war between France and Prussia, or, at least, that it will ultimately be converted into a strug gle between Protestantism and Catholicism. It may be that the universal sympathy of Irish next Congressional elections. It will be see n Catholics for France has its origin in their com mon faith. But this sympathy will not change the character of the war. And there are cer- of the Republicans, they will have a very de tainly no indications of such a division of pub- cided majority in the next House of Represen lic sentiment, except amongst these religious tatives, and it gives the reasons and facts which bigots, either in this country or Eur pe. It is have lead it to this conclusion. The opinious of possible that this difference of opinion between the Nation are entitled to the more considerathe belligerents may embitter the contest. But it had nothing to do with its origin. It is not an element in it. Italy, which is Catholic, is an old enemy of Austria, also Catholic, and is quite as likely to be an ally of Prussia as of France. Protestant Denmark is more hostile to Prussia than to France. Sweden is not a friend to Prussia, while Great Britain remains neutral. may feel sure that they have only to do their Russia, which is much more interested in the duty like true men to retain their present power fate of the Turks than the Christians, is friend ly to Prussia. The ecclesiastical divisions and antipathies are wanting, and it is well that they should be. There is enough already to fight about, and to make and keep men angry and ferocious. Possibly the Irish sympathy for France may be based upon these prejudices. though more probably it arises from congenial t-mperament. "A Frenchman," it has been

being attacked by somebody." JOB PRINTING of every description done with the NEW ERA Steam Printing Establishment, man nation.

#### Another Democratic Conspiracy Against the People.

gress has erected day to be overlooked. Republican members then Repeal to be their purpose. Their press excitement in the county. is everywhere committed to it, except in a few counties or States where the colored vote may taken care of, and, if guilty, made to answer to be a work of time at least, and that they or instituted. Some parts of the South, especmust take one Republican fortress, and then | ially the more isolated portions, are as venomanother, until the whole are won if even after ously rebel in sentiment to-day as they were long years of patient effort.

millions of new-made citizens.

do most fervently hope the Democracy will in some quarters, of disappointing the mere commit." But "the true policy of the Demohave heretofore been overslaughed by clamorous return to power, the time will have come "when the country will be prepared to decide whether party, it can be quietly proclaimed a failure. and the whole work of reconstruction be set

structed State governments, strike out from the Constitution all the amendments which protect the personal rights and transform into American citizens four million of men, and practically gives Young America an opportunity. He evi- reducing them to slavery, will produce a sys- adequate. It is the daty of the President to tellect and ability of the country have not been alarming to every sensible man. No one can absorbed by a few men who suppose themselves contemplate without alarm this wicked attempt leaders, and whose reputations are much more to plunge the country into such a condition and often the work of the reporter than of any su | enact over again the scenes of the last ten

Their policy is to work out their great revo lution as far as possible by deception and falsehood. But wnether by treachery or violence, they are resolved to make the effort, and are now organizing their forces for that purpose And let our friends everywhere bear constantly in mind that this coming struggle against the rights of the people means nothing less than a renewal of anarchy, a revival of fierce and against him would have equally applied, at any discordant passions, a return to hot strife between races and civilization, a backward plunge into all the dangers from which the Republican party has but just rescued the country.

This threatened war for repudiation will as disastrous to our national credit as it wi superiority as men and statesmen. The same to the peace and happiness of the people. will unsettle our whole financial system, dimin ish our general prosperity, and greatly increase our burden of taxation. It is quite possible that this is one of the ends that the Democratic leaders are aiming at, and that they hope by such means to render the repudiation of ou debt possible, as well as the repudiation of a our reconstruction acts. If the Democratic party should ever again be permitted to get possession of this Government both of their objects would be accomplished. They would people and for the people, and no longer made make us in a double sense a nation of repu diators, and render our name infamous through out the world. Shall this great and terrible orphans, made so because a Republican was Religion Nothing to do With the danger be rendered possible by our indifference We have the power to prevent the execution of their wicked conspiracy-shall we do it?

# The Next Congress.

Republicans will find much encouragement in the article we publish to-day from the New York Nation upon the probable result of the hat the Nation expresses the very confilent convictions, that with ordinary zeal on the part ation from the fact that all its sympathies are meanly "Conservative," and of course against the Republican party. It has, therefore, been extorted from it. We trust that Republicans everywhere will take courage, and prepare in season for the struggle. When such papers as the Nation gives up the contest, Republicans in the Government.

# Democratic Sympathy.

We judge from the tone of the Democratic Press, and the leaders of that misnamed party, that their sympathy is almost unanimously with the French aggressor and oppressor in the pending war between France and Prussia. They show there anti-democratic principles by said, "is only a varnished Irishman." The their admiration of Louis Napoleon and by Nation attributes the French explosion to their generally taking sides with him in the quarrel Celtic characteristics. "There is one emobe has p cked with Germany. The New York tion," it says, " which probably no man but a World, the Boston Post, the Cincinnati Enthorough bred Celt is in our day capable of exquirer, the Chicago Times, the St. Louis Times, periencing, and that is a sense of wrong at not the Louisville Courier-Journal, and nearly all the leading Democratic papers in fact, are hot partisans of Napoleon against the Germans, while the Republican press is just as naturally promptness, and in the best style of the art, at almost unanimous in sympathy with the Ger-

### Outrages in the South.

Our information, derived from quite an ex-The disgraceful failure of their conspiracy to tensive list of Southern exchanges leads us en- nate State officers, met in Columbia, South Carodestroy the Government, and build upon its tirely to concur in the opinion of a Maryland lina, on Tuesday, the 26th ult. Every county in ruins a Confederacy whose corner stone was to paper, whose name we have forgotten, that a the State was fully represented, and the utmost perpetuate slavery, has taught the copperhead terrible state of affairs exists in various parts enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed through-Democracy both the danger and the folly of of the South. Murder robbery and outrage are out its deliberation. A large majority of the again attempting to deprive the people of their everyday occurrences. Men are waylaid and delegates were colored men. Hon. R. B. ELLIOT, liberties by the sword. But they are as reso- shot, or taken by bands of disguised rebels, colored and candidate for Congress in the 3d lutely bent on getting possession of the Gov- hung up to trees and whipped to death and the district, was chosen temporary Chairman, and ernment now as they were then. In 1861 they most diabolical cruelties perpetrated upon them. Mr. Green formerly of this city, also colored, sought to achieve their aims by a bloody war. Neither respect nor mercy is shown to women | Sergant-at Arms. Mr. Elliot, was finally made | have in effect lost one each in Oregon and Ten-Now they seek it by breaking down all the or children who fall into the hands of the ruth permanent Chairman. While waiting for the barriers against their encroachments upon the less "avengers," as they call themselves. A report of the committee on credentials, the peoples' rights which their first conspiracy ren reign of terror prevails in many sections, and Convention was powerfully addressed by Chief dered necessary, and which a Republican Con families are fleeing out of the country to save Justice Moses. John M. Morris, editor of the possibility of loss in Illinois and Nebraska; their lives. The worst phase of the whole mat- Charleston Republican also addressed the Con-Evidence is accumulating everywhere that ter is that these outrages are either perpetrated vention in appropriate terms, and Hon. F. L. the Democratic party has adopted as its rally. or countenanced by southerners who rank ac- CARDOSA. The name of Gov. Scott was then preing cry in the future repudiation of the Thir- cording to their own showing, among the "first teenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments families." We are glad to observe that vigorto the Constitution, the civil rights bill, and the ous steps have been taken to bring these scounwhole series of reconstruction measures. There drels to justice. Advices from Raleigh repre are on all hands, too, evidence that the party is sent a terrible state of affairs in some of the (colored) was also nominated by acclamation excited politicians on either side. In order to perfecting as rapidly as possible a thorough or- interior counties, and a dispatch from Richmond for the office of Lieutenent Governor. Both Gov. arrive at a fair conclusion, we must consider ganization of their forces. The Democratic lead- of Wednesday says that "Colonel Kirk has ar Scott, and Mr. Ransier appeared before the ers in New York, Pennsylvania. Ohio, Indiana, rested about seventy more prominent citizens Convention, to return thanks for their nomina-Delaware, Kentucky, and, indeed, in most of of Caswell county, N. C., some of whom resistions, and were received with the wildest enthuthe States, openly declare Repudiation first and ted and were badly maltreated. There is great We want to see these "prominent citizens"

save them from defeat. They know that it is with their lives for the murders they have done during the war, and their "prominent citizens" Their first assault is to be upon the House of are as cruel and treacherous as they were when by an overwhelming majority. Representatives. Relying upon the supineness | they crowded our poor boys like sheep into the of some Republicans, the treachery of others, filthy prison pens of Andersonville, Belle Isle and the chance of decriving the less intelligent, and Millen, and starved them to death on cornthey have some hope of gaining enough mem | cob meal, or shot them down like dogs when in bers this fall to accomplish that object. Then their insane moments, mad with thirst and beir attack will be upon the Presidency, and bunger, they crawled too near the fated "deadfinally the Senate. The only question amongst line." Many of the human fiends who comshallowest twaddle.

The Chicago Times, more cunning than most | In regard to these outrages, especially in corrupt and dishonest of them all, declares that seems to have taken the pains to inform itself financial calendar: the Democratic shouts for "a white man's party" as to their character, and honesty enough not are impracticables-not that they are wrong, to pervert the facts for the benefit of the rebel but they are simply impracticable. "To or- Democracy, says "Governor Holden was under Public debt. decrease during ganize the Democratic party on the basis of the necessity of proclaiming martial law, and ostility to the fifteenth amendment," it says, sending a company of militia to ferret out will assure a Republican triumph." "It is offenders. As usual, this movement to punish he folly of the follies which the Radical leaders | crime and restore law and order is bitterly denounced by that portion of the press which just fied the late rebellion. It is stated that 'a cratic party with regard to the fifteenth amend prominent citizen, formerly a United States ment is the policy of silence." Say nothing Senator from North Carolina, was silly enough about it. Keep dark. Fight the campaign on to go all the way to Washington to induce other issues. Then, if the Democrats win, and President GRANT to interfere in the internal affairs of the State without any demand being made on him by the State authorities for that cess." And, under the rule of the Democratic | who sought a violation of the fur damental law of the Republic in the interest of assassination. was sent home with a flea in his ear. If he had known anything he must have been aware This conspiracy to overturn all the recon- that the President had no power in the premises, unless officially called upon by the Govthat domestic violence existed, to the suppression of which the power of the State was in tem of anarchy, discord, and wild commotion obey the laws, and when that is done, the 'pro-

## Interesting Personal Sketches.

We publish to day from the New York Tri une a very curious, and what we are sure will prove a very interesting, history of the actual facts and characters out of which grew "Uncle l'om's Cabin." They are chiefly interesting as urnishing one of those odd examples of the development of national events and revolutions. v chance, in themselves both commonplace nd trivial, which occur sometimes as if to call our attention sharply to the Divine Prevision underlying the ordinary every-day routine of our lives. The original George HARRIS was but one of a thousand nameless slaves who ran brough on the underground railroad to Canada. His story is inferior to most of the others in dramatic interest, yet it furnished the germ of when critically judged it is not equal in power to some of her others which are comparatively anknown, was without doubt one of the inciting causes of the war which set free over four mil-

We unite with the Tribune in urging upon ur more intelligent colored friends at the South the propriety of collecting now such histories is this of Lewis Clarke, and any others which will paint in imperishable colors for them the tent, to grow her own food. picture of slavery and the slave as he was. The natural impulse since the war with the whites of the North has been to put it and its cause out of sight as quickly as possible. They fought, driven by a savage necessity, with their own flesh and blood; and that necessity over come, they have no mind to go back and pick over the details of the loathsome quarrel. They would be glad if the sunshine and quick-growing grain would hide now and always their brother's blood and their own which cry against each other from the ground. But this ought not to be. The truth of history, if not the crimes of the slaveholders, demands that these personal records of the dark and bloody days of slavery should be preserved. We hope the suggestion will be acted upon.

# thy is.

The Chronicle records that one striking result of the extraordinary newspaper discussion upon the merits of the great controversy now rapidly approaching a conflict of arms, will be to show to the German population of the Unit d States the exact difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. There are many Democrats who sympathize with Prussia, and some Republicans who sympathize with France: but the vast majority of the two great political organizations are separated as distinctly on this question as they were in regard to the recent rebellion. Many causes have operated to cause this state of things; but the main element in deciding the Republican sympathy is the vast influence of our German population. Several of the old States of the North were first settled by Germans, while every new State is more or less controlled by emigrants from the "Faderland." This is eminently so of the West. Equally decisive of Democratic sympathy is the unity of the Irish population, now solidified for France, in supporting the Democratic party. The Germans are far more intensely for their cause than the Irish are for France, because it is their native country that is in arms, and for that very reason they will the more readily remember their friends and their enemies in this

complication.

### Nominations in South Carolina.

sented to the Convention by T. I. MACKY, Esq. . who was renominated for the position he has held with so much honor to the State and him self, by acclamations. Hon. A. J. RANSIER, iasm by the delegates. They then separated with the most unbounded confidence in the sucsess of their candidates over the Janus-faced, treacherous, "Reform" candidates nominated by and running in the interest of the Rebel Democracy. If they keep alive the fire of enthusiasm enkindled by the harmonious and sat-

#### The Debt Payment.

The Government pays seventeen millions of its debt during the last month, besides discharging all current obligations! It is a most encouraging statement, and will do more to Democrats is how they shall best accomplish mitted the outrages still live and feed their wards promoting the credit of the Government the object of their great conspiracy. While welfish passions on the blood of unoffending than nineteen-twentieths of the financial disthe more headstrong and reckless of these lead | negroes or hard working emigrants from the cussion in the last Congress. But our friends ers in Democratic States boldly avow their revo- North, murdering and maltreating with impu | must remember that these splendid monthly relutionary and disloyal schemes, the leaders in nity under the black disguise of the Ku Klux ductions of the debt cannot be expected to con-States where colored voters may save them | Klan. The halter is too good for these ghouls | tinue under reduced taxation. To us it seemed from defeat or win them a victory, deprecate and we hope the authority of the Government wiser that the burdens should still be temporathis outspoken zeal as unwise. They council | will be exercised in the murder-cursed regions | rily borne, to the end that our credit might be silence or deception until power is secured un- of the South with the utmost rigor. Or else more firmly established, the ease of funding the and Twenty-first. Several other districts were der cover of some false issue. Then the con- let us admit at once that "constitutional guar debt at a lower rate of interest, and the burdens lost at the recent judicial election, but that pirators can go on in their work undoing all anties" of protection to all peaceful citizens in thus permanently reduced. Other counsels afforded no test by which the result of an elec-Congress has done, and disfranchising the four every part of our national domain are but the prevailed; we only desire now to remind our lion next tall could be measured. In New Jersey, Mr. Hill, who was elected by 79 mafriends that they must not expect in the future a continuance of exhibits so handsome as this of the copperhead organs, but one of the most | North Carolina, the Chicago Republican, which | which makes the past month bright in our

Public debt, decrease for July, \$17,034,123 74 Public debt, decrease since

Grant's Administration .... 156,138,784 01 A versue monthly decrease for 1869..... Average monthly decrease for

1870.....

### Tweedledee and Tweedledum.

The New York Tribune, of last week, indulged itself in the luxury of another coarse and brutal attack on Mr. WHITTEMORE, the expelled member from South Carolina. It denounced him as a thief, a swindler, and geneof that paper seems to have some personal batred against Mr WHITTEMORE, for it has as saulted him with a malignity and violence wholly out of proportion to his offense, and ten times more vulgar and ruffianly than its attack on Golliday, the Kentucky "cadet broker." ernor or by the Legislature, and upon evidence cor perhead, and repudiator. It is perfectly furious because somebody has not indicted WHIT-TEMORE and had him sent to State prison. It asks for no such persecution of GOLLIDAY. Since it became the patron of JEFF. DAVIS all minent citizen' business will have short shrift." its sympathies seems to be with Southern rebels and all its hatred for Southern Radicals. The cadet business is only a pretext with it for assailing Whittemore, as the fact we have stated clearly enough shows.

## The Cotton Crop of 1870-'71.

A correspondent of the United States Econmist, writing from Memphis, Tennessee, states that while the most liberal estimates of dealers in that quarter had not until recently put the cotton crop now being exported at more than 2.750,000 bales, it was now generally conceded that the production of the past year was over 3 250,000 bales. The Economist estimates the But the colored prople alone can hardly save crop for the present year at 4,300,000, which is | Welker (462.) or Bingham (416.) and we doubt considerably above the maximum crop before the war. In 1856, for instance, our crop is set down at 3,880,580 bales, which is about the and there is much opposition to him on that ac-Mrs. Stowe's book, and this book, although standard. Not only has the existing free labor of the South been found to run into the cultivation of cotton, rather than of pork and breadstuffs, but the laborers, being more or less migratory in their dispositions, prefer to raise on shares a crop which brings them cash, rather than one which ties them up to one spot and occupation year after year. At present the indications are that the past year was the last in which the South will attempt, to any great ex-

#### Bayonets a Better Protection than Infallibility.

However much faith some of his followers may have in the Pope's infallibility since his council have declared him so, he rather distrusts its efficacy to save him from Italian bayonets. He evidently relied much more confidently on a French army than the declarations of his Bishops that he was omnipotent to save. It is said that his Holiness is seriously alarmed at the prospect of a speedy end being put to the French Protectorate, and the plots that have been formed to seize his capital and put an end to his temporal power. The loss of his dominions, and of his temporal throne and authority, will prove a sad price to pay for the mere declaration of spiritual infallibility; and Where the Republican Sympa- he may po sibly entertain a feeling of regret that he had not been more infallible politically. and so not have lost his substantial bone of power in an attempt to seize the watery shadow Another Letter from the Colored of authority, like the foolish dog in the fable.

Johnny Clem, the "drummer boy of Chicka mauga," who was rejected at the recent exam ination at West Point, had a better general average than the majority of those who passed. failing only in grammar. He has since received at appointment to a clerkship in the Interior Department at a salary of \$1,200 per year. It is understood the President will again appoint him in September, 1871. Clem attends to his clerical duties during the day, and goes to a night school, being determined not to fail at the next examination.

Northern friends that they must not be misled by the flaming and scandalous dispatches which they receive from this State in opposition to the Government. Wait for the truth. It will come out in due season. Gov. Holden is now doing a work of the greatest importance, and when you see it in all its features, you will appreciate its value to the nation.

A vast secret society has been organized in our midst for treasonable purposes, and loyal demned by making a bo d s and in our defence | convenien :e. at this moment. - Raleigh Standard.

#### The Political Complexion of the The Republican State Convention, to nomi-Next Congress-The Probable Republican Majority.

The complexion of the next Congress is a matter of considerable speculative interest, in respect to which, even at this early day, it is possible to form some reasonable anticipations. The political aspect of the Senate cannot Le materially changed. The Republicans may, and we think will, lose one Senator from each of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana. New Jersey, and North Carolina They nessee. They may I se one in West Virginia: but they are more likely to gain one in Mintesota, and may possibly, through the colored vote, gain one in Delaware. There is a bare but this can only happen in case of a political deluge. In any event the Senate would remain Republican by more than a two-thirds vote. The House of Representatives is a body more

open to change; and here the Democrats confidently look for success. This is, however, no new story, and proves nothing. We must consider the details of the approaching contest, the country in separate divisions, with reference to the peculiar wants and interests of each section. There is no general wave of feeling which is likely to sway the country as a whole Indifference is the only feeling which is widespread at this time. In the New England States we discern no indications of political discontent, and see no reason for expecting great changes. The doubtful district of New Hampshire is made reasonably safe by the fact that the navy-yard is in it, and is controlled by Republicans, who doubtless understand, from the fate of Collector Grinnell, that they are isfactory action of the Convention, there can expected to be vigilant politicians. The Rebe no doubt that they will elect their candidates | publicans must, however, lose two districts in Connecticut, which they carried only by reason of the unpopularity of the Democratic nominees, who were formerly Johnson Republicans, I 1 New York, the war between the Fenton and Morgan factions seriously weakens the Repub lican party; and there are also other troubles in its ranks which have a very unfavorable influence Gov. Hoffman has pursued a line of policy which has strengthened him with his party in the rural districts, and has, upon the whole, strengthened his party as well as him The result will certainly be a loss to the Republicans of the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thir-

tieth Districts, while they will run some risk of losing the Sixteenth (Clinton ) Eighteenth (Saratoga,) Twenty first (Oneida,) and Twenty eighth (Monroe) Districts. We do not believe. however, that they can lose all of these, though we incline to expect a loss of the Eighteenth jority, can hardly expect to succeed again. But Mr. Haight, the Democratic member from the Second District, may be deleated by the colored voters, who are very numerous in his district. In Pennsylvania we indge that the present ill-feeling in the Third District will cause the loss of Mr. Myers' seat. The Tenth (Cake's) District is naturally Democratic, and will no doubt go that way this time. So will the Twenty-first (Covode's.) The Thirteenth (Mercur's) is likely to be lost. The Republican majority has been diminishing there for some time, having been 1.287 in 1866, and only 311 in 1868; and the colored vote will be small. But the colored vote will, we think, gain the Fifth District to the Republicans, and save the Sixteenth, which would otherwise be doubtful. In the Seventeenth, Mr. Morrill is running again, which means that he intends to be re-elected; and, in Pennsylvania, "where there's a will there's a way." We consider Delaware and one district of Maryland doubtful, since he admission of colored voters, but shall, in he experiment has proven a failure or a suc- purpose. Of course the 'prominent citizen, rally the darkest kind of a felon. The editor our final estimate, leave them, as at present. Democratic. In the Southern States, generally, the finan-

cial mismanagement of many Republican officials will prejudice the party. But it has been made quite clear that nothing except intimidation will divert the colored vote from the Republican ticket. We do not therefore believe hat any Republican who was fairly elected in 1868 from the South will be succeeded by a Democrat now, except in cases where the majority was very small. Mr. Heflin of Alabama. was elected by 153 majority. In Tennessee, the Democrats will doubtless gain five or six nembers owing to the repeal of disfranchising laws. We allow them six. On the other hand, the colored vote will gain the St. Louis district. with at least two Kentucky districts, and save Duvall's in West Virginia, which would otherwise he unsafe. In the West, the free trade sentiment is not

unlikely to be the cause of some division among the Republicans; but the course of the West ern Congressmen has been generally shaped according to the interests of their respective stricts, and is probably satisfactory to their constituents. The districts which were closest n 1868 are precisely those in which the colored vote will now be largest, except in the northrn part of Chio. By this vote we think that the Republicans will save, in Ohio, Stevenson's district (majority 497.) Schenck's (475.) Lawrence's (629.) Smith (343.) and Moore's (956.) f they will suffice to save Winans (155) in the Columbus district, although colored people are numerous there. Mr. Winans is a free trader. count. If he is thrown aside on that ground the district will be lost.

In Indiana, the colored vote would save all the Republican members, but for some domestic quarrels, which bid fair to lose two members. This vote will, we believe, save the Detroit district in Michigan, and may save the doubtful istrict in Illinois, though we should concede hat to the Democrats. The Milwaukee district in Wisconsin will, we think, be lost by the Republicans this year. We know of no reason for expecting any

hanges in California, Nevada, or Nebraska But we put Nevada in the Democratic column, inasmuch as the Republican majority there has iminished since 1864

The prospect of the next House, under those circumstances, appears to be about as follows

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	-	Nevada	0	
1	2	N. Hampshire	3	-
1	3	New Jersey	i	
0	1	New York	15	10
1	0	North Carolina	-	-
3	3		-0	. 1
9	5	Oregon		
6	5	Pennsylvania		(
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# Cadet.

The following letter from the co'ored cadet, JAMES W. SMITH, was written in answer to a gentleman who, f-aring the Congressional investigation would come pret y hard on the white cadets who have per-ecuted the colored boy. desired him to m k ce tain re rasti ns or qualifications of his f. rmer letters :

" CAMP GRORGE H. THOMAS. " WEST POINT, July 15, 1870. "DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 13th inst...

came to hand last evening. "I have noted the contents, and would say in reply that, inasmuch as my guardian has carried the matter so far, it would be improper To THE NONTHERN PRESS .- We say to our for me to retract what I have said. Moreover, my enemies would say that my statements were islse, and could not bear as examination. Although I would not desire to have any one suffer on my account, yet if this matter is investigated now it will settle the question, 'Is the

colored cadet to have justice and projection? "Were I to give up the contest now, we won d relapse into the old state of affairs, and it would be almost impossible to arouse again the Nation's guardians to protect her honor. So upon men the nation over should sustain the Gov- the whole, I have decided to let the matter take ernor in his operations. It is your duty, gentle- its course, and abide by the consequences. men, and you will be rewarded and not con shall be glad to hear from you again at your

"Respectfully yours. J. W. SMITH N